FIRST RAINES LAW SUNDAY.

NO LIQUOR TO BE HAD AT SALOONS, RESTAURANTS, OR CLUBS. Drinks Obtainable at Statels Only With Meals - Forty-five Arrests Made, but Most of Them Due to Ignorance on the Part of the Pollee or the Prisoners,

The first Raines Sunday in New York was observed by saloon keepers, restaurateurs, and dispensers of alcoholic beverages generally. Even under the stringent regulations which have prevailed since the reformed police started in to enforce the Sunday law it was possible for the regular patrons of the saloous and restaurants to obtain a drink whenever they wanted it, but this favored class went thirsty yesterday. A man could walk from the Battery to Yonkers and cross every street from the East River to the North River without finding a sa-

There was no mistaking the fact that the saloons were closed. In concordance with the provisions of the law, the saloon keepers, alnost without exception, had cleared their front windows of all obstructions and shades, and afforded a clear view of the interior of their saloons. The hotels were almost the only places where drinks could be had, and they adhered closely to the law and only served drinks with

The law struck the cheap table d'hote restaurants like a cyclone and swept those places clear of the bottles of red liquid which is essential to the digestion of the meal. Many of them have put in ten rooms somewhere on their premises and provided them with cots. These are trying to obtain hotel licenses. At all the places where table d'hote meals were served signs were posted announcing that no wine would be served with the meals. Many of the patrons accepted this state of affairs with relief.

At the restaurant known as the Black Cat, in West Broadway (formerly South Fifth avenue) the following sign was posted:

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS.

RAINES EXCISE LAW:
All table d'hote restaurants of New York city have
been notified by the Police Department not to serve
meals with any wines or liquors on prohibited hours. including Sunday, under penalties of the law. There fore this hotel has applied for a hotel license for the lation of their patrons. Respectfully, THE BLACK CAT.

Another table d'hôte restaurant in West Broadway, called Au Filet de Sole, closed up altogether. The proprietor had this sign on the oor.
"This place is closed because of the disconnuation of business. The proprietor lives on the third floor."

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The clubs, with few exceptions, closed their doors to visitors and closed their bars to members. They might have served all who wanted drinks, as the police apparently took no measures to see whether they observed the law or not. There was only one complaint in the Tenderion station house during the day, and the Sergeant was in a quandary as to whether that was a good one or not.

William Hoey, who has a hotel at 138 West Ninsteenth street, was seen to pour out some beer in his bar and a man was seen sliting at a table in the barroom with a glass of beer in front of him. The policeman arrested Hoey, who declared that he had a perfect right under his hotel license to obtain liquore from his bar, and said that the man was his waiter. The case will be settled in court to-day.

With comparatively few exceptions, the other arrests made were of this character, or for failure on the part of saloon keepers to have the interior of their premises exposed to view, which is practically as much an offence as to sell liquor on Sunday. Some of the arrests were due to ignorance of the law on the part of the police or the prisoners. In but few cases was there, apparently, a deliberate attempt to evade the law.

Nicholas Hyne, a bartender in a hotel at 355

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Bowery, was arraigned in Essex Market because the barroom was open and a score of men
were seen to enter. His lawyer contended that
he had a right to keep the place open, as it was
only by way of the barroom that lodgers could
get to their rooms above. He was discharged.

John Steltz of 111 Bowery and Otto Seegel of
241 Bowery, restaurant keepers who hold liquer
licenses, were charged in the same court
with violating the Raines law in keeping
their resaurants open. Policemen Cohen and
Whitman of the Eidridge street station were
the complainants. The policemen acknowledged
that they were not selling liquor, but contended
that it was a violation of the law to keep the
restaurants open.

that it was a violation of the law to keep the restaurants open.

The hearing disclosed that the men had closed up the restaurants proper and were serving food to their patrons in rooms upstairs. It was necessary for the waiters, however, however, to pass in and out of the restaurant to procure the food. In the case of Stettz, the bar connected with his place was partitioned off late Saturday night, after orders had been issued from Police Headquarters to restaurant keepers directing them to keep closed if they held tiquor licenses.

liquor licenses.
The counsel for the prisoners argued that in Steitz's case the erection of the partition relieved him of any liability under the Raines law. Magistrate Cornell said that he would have to take time for consideration, and held the prisoners in \$200 ball for examination to-

morrow.

Max Miller, a waiter employed in the restaurant kept by Minnle Werner at 199 Fourth street, was also arraigned in the Essex Market Court for violating the law. The complainant was Roundsman Kinsler of the East Fifth street station. He testified to seeing two men

was Roundsman Kinsler of the East Fifth street station. He testified to seeing two men drinking at a table in the restaurant yesterday morning. He succeeded in sampling the contents of one of the glasses on the table, and discovered that it contained beer.

Magistrate Corneil said that he was not positive that, under the Raines law, Miller could be held, as there had been no sale testified to, although the exposure charged made the proprietor liable. He reserved his decision in the case until to-day.

Charles Seeley of 670 Waterstreet, barkeeper for John J. Reagan of 66 Gouverneur street, was held in \$1,000 ball in the Essex Market Court for violating the Raines law. Reagan had complied with the law in exposing his saloon's interior to view, but had seeded a temporary bar in an adjoining room. Detectives frimanaw and Neil of the Madison street station, obtained entrance to the place and placed Seeley under arrest.

The first arrest made under the new Excise law within the jurisdiction of the Centre Street Police Court was made at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by Policeman Courtright of the Oak street station, and the prisoner. Charles Diamond, was later arraigned before Magistrate Mott and held in \$1,000 bail for trial. Diamond, who is a Greek, is said to conduct a small restaurant at 88 Cherry street.

Early yesterday Courtright, when passing the restaurant, noticed that the place was brilliantly lighted, and could hear the shouts and laughter of men apparently carousing. As the door was pot secured, the policeman entered and found haif a dozen or more Greeks seated at tables, sating gayly colored hard-boiled eggs and drinking beer.

As he was in plain clothes he was allowed to join the narry. It did not take him long to

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As he was in plain clothes he was allowed to join the party. It did not take him long to discover the attempt which was being made to get around the Raines law. All one had to do was buy a brilliantly colored Easter egg, with which the landlord gave a bottle of beer. Policeman Courtright bought an egg, and got the bottle of beer, which he showed in his overcoat bocket. Then he placed the man in charge, who was Diamond, under arrest. The prisoner, who declared he was only a waiter, said the restaurant had no license to sell liquor of any kind and did not attempt to sell any. The men in the place were all his intimate friends, and he was entertaining them in a sort of post-Lenten celebration. The policeman, he thought, was a friend of the proprietor, so he presented him with an egg and a bottle of beer. He insisted that he received no money.

In the three excise cases at Harlem Court yesterday Magistrate Flammer ruled according to the old law. John Gessner, a German saloon keeper at 1,957 Third avenue, was arrested by Policeman O'Brien of the East 10-sth street station at haif past 1 o'clock in the morning Gessner had his window blinds down and was apparently closed. O'Brien knocked at the door, and when Gessner opened it saw lights in the rear. Pushing his way in he found eighteen men and women in a back room and four glasses of beer on a table.

Magistrate Flammer held Gessner in \$300 bail for the Special Sessions for having liquor exposed. Gessner said that he was having a wedding party, and that the eighteen men and women were his guests.

Conrad Kiel, a waiter in Joseph Preusser's

posed. Gessner said that he was having a wedding party, and that the eighteen men and women were his guests.

Conrad Kiel, a waiter in Joseph Preusser's restaurant at 2:367 Third avenue, was arrested for selling beer to Policeman Medillicutty of the Kast 176th street station. When the policeman went in, a bearder in the place, who was intoxicated, invited him to have a plate of soup and a glass of beer. Medillicutty took the beer and arrested the waiter. Freueser has a hotel license, Magistrate Flammer said that he would decide this case also by the old law. He discharged the prisoner, asying that it was the boarder who had violated the law, if anybody old, because the beer had been bought by and served to him according to law, and he had given it to the policeman. No effort was made to arrest the bearder, although he was in court as a witness. Roundsman Woodhridge of the East 126th street station arrested Michael Kadel, bartender at Andrew Fleischer's saloon at 1801 Park avenue, at 2 octock in the morning. Fleischer has a hotel license. Kadel was seated in the rear of his place with another man in plain wiew of the door. They had liquor in glasses before them. Woodhridge didn't know what the liquor was, because the men drank it before he got to them. Magistrate Flammer discharged the prisoner for this reason.

Policuman Schryzer of the East Sighty-eighth at rect station got into Adolph Weber's saloon at 464 Brook avenue early in the day. The shades were up and there were no indications of liquor being sold. But in a room separated from the saloon by folding doors the policeman found algat men. He says that Weber was serving the

raigned in the Morrisania Police Court. Magistrate Simms, is accordance with one of the
provisions of the new law, refused to accept ball
for the prisoner's appearance when wanted, and
Waber was locked up in a cell.

Policeman Kane of the West Twentieth street
station saw crowds of men entering the hall of
the house at 211 Tenth arenue, where there is a
saloon, yesterday afternoon. The policeman
succeeded in getting into the hall, and on the
second floor found a woman disning out beer to
fifteen men. When she was placed under arrest
she gave her name as Elizabeth McNamara.

Capt. Dean of the East Eighty-eighth street
station visited Foy Brothers' restaurant, at
1,482 Third avenue, at 12 o'clock Saturday
night and ordered the proprietors to close the
place. Although they had removed all the
bottled beer and ale to the floor above, he would
not allow them to keep open. Then they set up
a new establishment in Robert's butcher shou,
next door to their place. Here they served
meals to a number of customers, doing their
cooking in the kitchen in the rear of the
restaurant and carrying the cooked dishes
through the yard in the rear and into the
butcher shou.

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At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Capt. Dean called and ordered the Foys to shut down on the butcher shop restaurant. They did as requested, and then tacked a sign on the door which read as follows:

Mr. Haines has been here, God Bless Him - Nit! Closed on Account of the Crazy Bill.

Mr. Haines has been here, God Bless Him—Nit!

Closed on Account of the Crasy Bill.

To-day the Mesers Foy Intend to surrender their ale and beer license. They say that they serve from 500 to 1,000 persons with meals every day, and that it would pay better to give up the license than to close at night and on Sunday.

Recretary Leary of the Park Board said yesterday that the Commissioners are going to ask the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the rights of the Park restaurants to sell liquors under the provisions of the new law. Many of the restaurants dispensed liquors yesterday.

The State Civil Service Board will meet at Albany to-morrow, and it was said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday that the new Excise Commissioner will confer with the Commissioners about ways and means to equip his department with a clerical force in time to attend to the mass of business which is impending. Local Republican leaders do not want the clerks for the New York city office chosen from a list of eligibles made up of applicants from all over the State. They want all the patronage here for city Republicans.

At 10:30 o'clock last night Policemen Hickey and Lacky saw men going into the hall of 81 Norfolk street, where Max Wolf has a saloon. The policemen got into the hall a few minutes later, and found Abe Rosen and Wolf carrying a key of beer up stairs.

When the officers tried to arrest Wolf, Rosen got in the way, and thus enabled Wolf to escape. Rosen was arrested. A warrant for Wolf's arrest will be asked for to-day.

While Policeman O'Connell of the Elizabeth street station, attired in plain clothes, was passing through Park row last night a man halled bim and asked if he wanted to get a drink. The policeman said he was very thirsty. The stranger then led him to W. H. Hyland's club rooms on the second floor of 156 Park row. Entrance was gained through a side door leading from Pearl street. In the rooms over the liquor store an improvised bar had been constructed and a bartender was being downless. When he was a prest

the place and took the keys to the station house. Later in the day Roundsman Pappen, of the same precinct, when passing Reilly's place thought he detected signs of activity in the rear of the saloon.

of the saloon.

He sent to the station house for the keys, and on entering the saloon found Rellly doing a land office business with an improvised bar, which he had erected after being balled. He had burst in the rear door of the store, and in that

nouse. Rellly was again locked up and subsequently bailed.

The number of excise arrests yesterday jumped from eleven the previous Sunday to forty-five. Of these arrests seventeen were made by the Fifth street police. Other arrests were made as follows: Oak street station, 1; Elizabeth street, 3; Madison street, 1; Mulberry street, 2; Ediridge street, 7; West Twentieth street, 2; West Thirtieth street, 1; West Thirty-seventh street, 1; East Fifty-first street, 1; West Sixty-seighth street, 1; East Sixty-seventh street, 1; West 100th street, 1; East Eighty-eighth street, 3; East 104th street, 1; East 126th street, 1; Morrissania, 1.

SUNDAY PICNICS WERE OFF. But Beer Flowed Over Bars in Queens

County.

It was whispered among the saloon keepers of Queens county on Saturday that the Raines law would be put in force by the Sheriff, acting under instructions from District Attorney Noble. The result was the postponement of several picnics that had been billed to take place on Easter Sunday, usually the opening day of the season in the picnic parks. Few trict attempted to sell liquor yesterday. The hotels in the vicinity of the Queens county cemeteries were shut tightly. Those about Calvary Cemetery, that have not experienced a dry Sunday in twenty-five years, were compelled to close yesterday. A squad of police

a dry Sunday in twenty-five years, were compelled to close yesterday. A squad of nolicemen and deputy sheriffs were sent from Long Island City early in the day to do excise duty in the Bilssville district, and they were so vigilant that not a single funeral hotel was permitted to do business.

Over in Maspeth the plenic season was opened with a rush, and beer was pleutiful. The Metropolitan rark and Casino did a large business. The park was opened with the picnic or the John W. Schepp Association, and over 2,000 persons sat in the Casino drinking until midnight.

In Ridgewood all the salcons were wide open and doing business without interference. Front doors were open, as they are on week days. Fully ten thousand persons visited Ridgewood. The salcon at the corner of Gates and Myrtle avenues was cosed, being in Brooklyn, just within the city line. A hundred feet away Wiedmann's Hotel was open in full blast. This hotel is built on the city line, so that one-half of it is in Kings county and the other half in Queens county. It was originally licensed in Brooklyn, but when the Excise law was enforced so as to interfere with Sunday trade, the man who was then proprietor took out a license in Queens county and moved the bar to the other end of the barroom. Then the proprietor got into trouble with the Queens county authorities, and the following year moved the bar to the Kings county and moved the bar to the Kings county and proved the county authorities, and the following year moved the bar to the Kings county and proved the proprietor got into trouble with the Queens county license, after moving the bar over a thousand persons gathered, and beer was plentiful, the bars being open and doing a rushing business. Jacob Benner, the proprietor, said that he had no orders to close, and he intended to keep open as usual. The other picule resorts, with the picule crowds on their way to Ridgewood Poon the proprietor, chalt heir opening plenies, and sold liquor without interference. Hidgewood Park had their opening plenies,

Maines Law Helps Hoboken,

Hoboken was the drinking place for a large portion of the thirsty population of this city yesterday. It was the busiest Sunday Hoboken saloon keepers have experienced in months. The ferryboats were crowded all day and the streets presented a lively scene. As usual the streets presented a lively scene. As usual the saloons were open in full blast. The asloon keepers were prepared for the rush and there was no trouble in getting drinks. The most beer was sold near the ferries. In one saloon near the Barclay street ferry entrance five extra bartenders were employed. Many persons boarded trolley cars and went to North Bergen and Guttenburg, but the majority lingered in Hoboken. Six arrests were made for drunken-ness.

Went to Jersey City for a Jag.

Thomas Barry of 179 Varick street, this city, and a party of friehds went to Jersey City on Saturday night, after the saloons here had been Saturday night, after the saloons here had been closed. They got into a saloon in Sussex street and became hilarious, amashing each other's hats and induiging in other horse play. John Norton of 70 Sussex street, Jersey City, went into the saloon, and the New York crowd started to have some fun with the native. Barry smashed Norton's hat down over his face. Norton drew a revolter and fired at Harry. Just missing him. A policeman arrested Norton and Harry. Norton was need on a charge of assault with intent to kill and Barry was detained as a witness.

Now for Vaughan's Seeds. 26 Barclay St. Catalogue fron. Sweet peas free with each purchase CONEY ISLAND AN OASIS

BERR A-PLENTY AND SANDWICHES ON THE SIDE.

Lots of Polks and Heaps of Pun on the Hands on Hunday-Five-cont Fare a Go-No Unquenched Thirst by the Non-A Bleycin Girl Dresses on the Avenue. Coney Island threw off nearly all her winter wraps and put on Easter garb yesterday. She extended the glad hand, the hot frankfurter. and the native clam to thousands of law-ridden New Yorkers and Brooklynites,

Was it dry at the famous watering place Nit. From Ocean Parkway to the white sands of Norton's Point, siathers of beer and other drinks could be had for the asking and the price. In some way the news had gone abroad that Mr. Flynn, the big trolley railroad man would inaugurate a single five-cent fare from all points in Brooklyn to the shores of Coney's Isle. Hedid so, and he put into service all the cars of the Nassau Electric Company and the absorbed outfit of the venerable Atlantic

avenue system.

From the bridge, from the ferries, from trans fer points the multitude after church flocked to Coney Island at five cents a head. With Brooklyn dry as a hoarded wishbone, and with a lib-eral construction of the Raines law by Assistant District Attorney Miles, what more natural than a trip to Coney Island, where beer, wienerwursts, and individual gayety have long been synonymous. The trolley cars of Mr. Flynn's entarged system were packed cruelly. They could not accommodate the throngs of

The West End of the pig seaside resort was wide open. That is, the hotels and restaurants adopted Mr. Miles's views and served drinks to every man, woman, and child who ordered a meal or became a guest of the inn. At the wellknown places along Surf avenue verandas were crowded. On each table the law-abiding sandwich held sway. A SUN reporter with three friends got into the push at one of the biggest of the West End hotels and ordered four botties of beer. The colored waiter was up to date, had the Raines law down fine, and asked:

tles of beer. The colored waiter was up to date, had the Raines law down fine, and asked:

"Tongue, ham, or sardine?"

"Milwaukee," responded the reporter.
The man of affairs grinned and wenton: "Yes, of course; but, say, boss, you've only got to order and pay for the sandwiches for your party. You don't have to eat them. After you get the sandwiches you can drink beer here until we close the house."

And there you are. A five-cent sandwich was the open sesame to unlimited drink. Everybody was happy. All the Coney Island characters—the natives—were in evidence on the hotel porches. Fat, jolly old chaps harked back to the days of Paul Bauer. Johnny McKane, and when "everything went." They discussed schemes for roofing over the West End and running one immense drinking place as an always open hotel according to the whiskered lawmaker from Canandalgua. About 2 in the afternoon an enterprising German with a stock of frankfurters and a calliope voice opened business near the Prospect Park and Coney Island depot. An hour later the shutters fell down from a merry-go-round, and to the inspiring air of "The Sidewaiks of New York," good old Coney was in full blossom.

The weather was just such as handsome Park

"The Sidewalks of New York," good old Coney was in full blossom.

The weather was just such as handsome Park Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff might have ordered for his chosen friends, the wheelmen and bicycling women of the two cittes. The bicycle path was alive with cyclists and was an Easter dream of wheeling garb.

The bicycle face, the humped back, the lurid golf stockings, the gum chewers abike, the dainty knickered girl and her beau, the family tandem, the resurrected big wheel, and all the freaks, fads, and faddists of bleycling found their way to the oasis in Mr. Raines's desert.

A Sun reporter counted four collisions, two overhead tumbles, one badly fractured suit of bloomers, and one exceedingly indignant girl in the wheeling procession at Surf avenue and the Parkway.

But with the bicycle crowd as with the beer-seekers at the hotels, "everything went." A repair shop was running in full biast, and twisted spokes and punctured tires were soon

repair shop was running in full blast, and twisted spokes and punctured tires were soon set aright.

While the crowd was greatest on Surf avenue, a pair of cycling enthusiasts on a tandem wheeled from the macadam path onto the broad aweep by old ocean and drew up in front of a friendly anothecary's shop. The man's personality and attire are of no consequence. His companion, a dainty little woman of trim figure, wore a striking suit of tight-fitting waist and knickerbockers of dark brown cloth. Her golden curls were jauntily topped off with a cunning little turban. The "anchors," as the old chaps on the hotel porch may be termed, shifted a bit uneasily and favored the pretty wheelwoman with admiring glances. She whispered to her escort. He untackled a package from the handle bar of his machine and shook out what was apparently seven or eight yards of dark brown cloth. In full view of the throng on Coney Island's main thoroughfare the knicker girl gave that cloth a twist, wrapped it around her shapely form, and, io, it assumed the form of a neat-fitting skirt, soon buttoned at one side.

The tandem pair then joined the sandwich and beer crowd on the hotel porch, and everybody agreed that:

"Coney Island's mid to proch, and everybody agreed that:

"Coney Island is wide open, and she's the

"Coney Island is wide open, and she's the same old spot."

NEW LAW AND WEDDING PARTIES. The Far Reaching Measure Causes the Postponement of One in Brooklyn.

When the invitations to the wedding of Anthony J. Scholl of 250 Ruger street, Brooklyn, to Miss Lena Planding, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Planding, were issued two weeks ago the many friends of the couple prepared themselves for such a time as few wedding parties have, for the invitations announced that at the conclusion of the ceremony, which was to be performed by the Rev. Father Kiely of the Church of the Transfiguration, the guests would retire to Bauer's Union Saenger Hall at Ewen and Meserole streets, where there would be a dinner and a dance. Two hundred of these

be a dinner and a dance. Two hundred of these invitations were sent out, and the friends of Miss Planding and Mr. Scholl made elaborate preparations to whoop it up.

They didn't know then how far reaching the Raines law was. Such a thing as that that bit of legislation would interfere with a wedding never occurred to them. Consequently it was with mingied sorrow and surprise that each one of these two hundred friends received last Thursday a printed card resulting as follows:

Owing to the strict measure in regard to the new law, the weedding set for Sunday evening. April 6, will take place Monday evening. April 6, 1900, at same half. Tam, yours. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Plandigs and the Scholls were besteged.

take place Monday evening, April 6, 1896, at same hall. I am, yours. Mr. and live Josep Planausos.

The Plandigs and the Scholls were besieged immediately with inquiries as to the whys and wherefores, and to each the same answer was given. The police had notified them that any attempt to serve drinks in the hail on Sunday night would result in arrests, while measures would be taken to stop dancing and music if indulgence in either was attempted. The Plandings and the Scholls pleaded with the police not to interfere with the celebration, and they were backed up by Proprietor Hauer of the hall, but it was of no avail. The police were obdurate and so the celebration was put off until this evening. The weiding was to have been put off, too, but it was finally decided to have that take place on schedule time, and it took place yesterday afternoon at Father Klely's church. The friends of the couple will make merry to-night in the hall.

Dry in Long Island City. A dry Sunday in Long Island City did not seem to inconvenience the residents to the same extent that it did the visitors from New York and Brooklyn. The majority of saloon keepers obeyed the law. Joseph Richter of 631 Broadway, Astoria, did not get his place closed at exactly midnight Saturday and was taken to the First precinct station house. Judge Ingram released Richter in \$500 ball.

Policeman Rudgen saw a crowd of men entering the door leading to the apartments over the saloon run by Ludwig Schmidt, at 31 Borden avenue, yesterday afternoon, and borrow-ing a motorman's cap followed the crowd up the flight of stairs. He ordered and received a glass of beer, which he drank. At the Police Headof beer, which he drank. At the Police Head-quarters the policeman reported the result of his investigation, and a detective arrested Schmidt, who was released on bonds. Outside of Long Island City the saloons were doing business with open doors. In the villages of Newtown, Winfield, Woodside, Corona, and at Howery Hay beer was sold at ten cents a class.

Rothman's Club Are His Guests,

Ex-Alderman Thomas Hothman of the Boodle Board of 1884 has secured a hotel license for his liquor saloon at Second avenue and Second his liquor saloon at Second avenue and Second street. The Progress Republican Club of the Tenth Assembly district has its quarters in Mr. Rothman's hotel, and Mr. Rothman's son William is the club's President. Members of the Progress Club will be Hotel Keeper Rothman's guests on Sunday as well as on every other day of the week, and as such will be served with liquor in their apartments. The Progress Club will on the Contribute 3800 for a liquor tax certificate under the Raines law.

Lost Their Jobs Owing to the Raines Law. Delegate Meisel of the Bartenders' Union reorted to the Central Union yesterday that the Haines bill had hit his organization a hard blow. "We have got it in the neck already." he said.
"One-half of the watters have loss their jobs or will be idle shortly, and the bartenders are also badly hit."

BROOKLYN NOT SO PERY DRY. Many Holes Wers Poked in the Raine

Brooklyn wasn't nearly so dry yesterday as on the previous Sunday, when the Raines law was enforced for the first time. Assistant District Attorney William O. Miles is responsible for the partial evasion of the law through his action on Saturday in advising the police authorities that drinks could be freely served with meals in restaurants, that the road houses in general, and the saloon adjoining the ceme teries came under the designation of restauthe operation of the law until the close of the month.

At the conference with Police Superintenddent McKelvey and the Captains on Saturday Mr. Miles was asked whether a five-cent sandwich could be classed as a meal, and his reply, according to one of his most careful auditors, WAS:

"A sandwich is to some people a complete meal. That is all that a man may crave. We have no right, therefore, to say that he shall be deprived of the meal. A place where sand-wiches and other light solid refreshments have been sold prior to the passage of this law may, therefore, be considered a restaurant. Of ourse, there must be no subterfuge. I would not say that a cracker is a meal in itself, but a sandwich is. A man with a restaurant of this kind has a right to sell liquor with the food. I do not think under the law that you have a right to interfere with these places, if meals of this kind are served there. I should say that it is to all intents and purposes a restau rant.

Mr. Miles specifically declared that the sa loons adjoining the cemetery gates could do business in sandwiches and beer, and in response to a direct question by Police Captain Gorman of the Liberty avenue station, he stated that the same rule applied to Piel's brewery in his bailiwick, which has long been the most popular resort for thirsty visitors in Brooklyn on Sundays.

While the bars in these so-called restaurants must be kept closed. Mr. Miles said that the police had no right to interfere with the sale of beer and sandwiches. A veteran police official who heard Mr. Miles's lecture said:

"It seems to me that the Raines law is not so hard on the saloon keepers after all. Indeed, it looks as if they were going to have a good deal more freedom under the new law than the old. Practically, Mr. Miles says that anybody with a license and a restaurant attachment can sell on Sunday. The Raines law a temperance measure? Why, after what Mr. Miles has told us, it is worse than the old law, and seems to have been drawn for the sole purpose of giving to the saloon keepers the right to sell on Sunday."

Folios Superintendent McKelvey said: "Mr. Miles has taken great pains to explain the law to us. He has been very liberal in its interpretation, and, in my opinion, he has given the people enzaged in the business great latitude. We must enforce the provisions of the Raines law as he interprets them, for we must depend on him for convictions."

Mr. Miles happens to be in charge of the District Attorney's office, owing to the assence of Mr. Backus, his chief, in Bermuda. Mr. Backus went off before the Raines bill became a law, and had not an opportunity to interpret it. Mr. Backus has always been regarded as holding strong temperance views, and it is thought that when he gets back he may upset some of his first assistant's decisions.

The regular saloon keepers across the bridge, who had no stock of sandwickes on hand, and make no pretence to conduct restaurants, showed the same respect to the law that they so hard on the saloon keepers after all. In-

The regular saloon keepers across the bridge, who had no stock of sandwicks on hand, and make no pretence to conduct restaurants, showed the same respect to the law that they did on the previous Sunday. They closed up promptly at midnight on Saturday night, and arranged the blinds and the window fixtures so that the bar was plainly visible from the street. The customers were hustled out Joors in a hurry, and indulged in maledictions on the Raines law before starting for home. The restaurant keepers, big and small, took advantage of Mr. Miles's mild interpretation of the law, and did a lively business all over the city, the only change from ordinary days being in the closing up of the bar from observation. Beer and other stimulating liquids, however, were on tap, and no one found much difficulty in quenching his thirst. Piel's brewery resort was in full blast as usual, and at one time in the afternoon there were between 400, and 500 visitors in the mammoth drinking pavilion. Sandwiches, frankfurters, and other light solids were in great demand, but it was understood that a single sandwich would serve for twenty or more beers. All the other brewery gardens followed Piel's example, and were well patro. ized. The down-town restaurants and hotels also did a rushing business, and the regular barroom keepers seemed to be the only persons directly interested in the law who were left out in the cold, and many of them adopted novel plans to evade it, entertaining their customers in rear rooms and up stairs.

ed novel plans to evade it, entertaining their customers in rear rooms and up stairs.

Conrad Laeger, the proprietor of the Sangerbund in Schermerhorn and Smith streets, supposed that his hotel license gave him the nrivilege of keeping open all night, but at 2 o'clock in the morning a policeman hauled him off to the Adams street station. He got a reprimined from Capt. Miles O'Reilly and was let go. Vesterday te closed up his barroom, raised the window blinds, but started another bar in the big ballroom on the second floor. Two policemen dropped in in the afternoon and found twenty-seven guests at the tables with the mellow liquid in front of them and an almost complete absence of soild refreshments. Proprietor Laeger was again arrested and this Proprietor Lacer was again arrested and this time detained until he had furnished bonds for his appearance in court this morning. These were other arrests made for violating the law and in each case the police say that ample evidence was secured to convict: William Hille, 4 Alabama avenue; Hugh McLaughlin, 26 Fulton street; John McMurray, 38 Tillary screet; Hugh Travis and James Cravin, 382 Columbia street; George Vanderluth, 743 Kent avenue; Jacob Giassgen, 122 Johnson avenue; Michael Schmidt, 111 Stagg street; Angallo Anbetto, 70 Adams street.

John J. Spielburger, 443 Atlantic avenue; Matthew Costello, 203 Johnson street; William F. Hodges, waiter, Plaza Hotel, 3 Prospect Park West.

F. Hodges, waiter, Plaza Hotel, 3 Prospect Park West.

The road houses on the Boulevard were all open and regular patrons were entertained as usual. The total number of arrests in the city for intoxication between midnight and 6 A. M. was only thirty-two, which is only about half the average number during this period before the coming of the Itaines law.

Superintendent McKelvey visited Police Healquarters last night, and was satisfied from the reports received from the various Captains that the law had been generally observed. Up till 9 P. M. the total number of alleged violations was only forty-two, while the arrests all over the city for intoxication between 6 A. M. and 9 P. M. were only 10, which is about one-fifth of those under the old régime.

A jublice service over the enforcement of the law was held last night at the Hanson Place Haptist Church, and the Rev. A. C. Dixon, the pastor, culogized the Raines law and warned the authorities against any trifling with it.

RAINES LAW ENFORCEDINALBANY. A Saloon Keeper Fools the Police With Dummy Bartender and Dummy Customers.

ALBANY, April 5 .- This was the first Sunday under the Raines liquor law as interpreted by District Attorney Burlingame. Mayor J. Boyd Thacher had given implicit instructions that the law be enforced, and it was enforced to the letter. Chief of Police Willard directed the precinct commanders to make sworn complaint against saloon keepers who violated the law. There was but one arrest and twelve complaints, and Albany has 700 saloons.

Michael O'Leary of Central avenue fooled the police by placing a dummy figure for a barpolice by placing a dummy figure for a bartender and two dummies in front of the bar. Pedestrians thought there was an open violation and ten policemen were soon on the spot. Capt. Mahar hunted up the proprietor, and was about to arrest him when the joke was made known. The dummies were ordered removed, it was the dryest Sunday ever experienced, and Aloany was like a Puritan town of a century ago. The crowds that promensided the streets often gave vent to their sentiments by shouting: "Down with the Haines law." Damn the Raines law." and the like.

Many of the legislators who are responsible for the Raines law did not go thirsty. As guests at the hotels they could drink bock all day, while the poor people, who have been in the habit of drinking lazer on Sunday afternoons, were compelled to go dry.

Spring

Is the cleansing season, and it is the time to see that your blood is pure, rich and full of vitality. To purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be sure to Get Hood's and only HOOD'S. Hood's Pills cure names, Indigestion, DR. NIXON'S WILD DRIVE.

NOT TO SAVE A PATIENT'S LIFE, BUT TO ESCAPE ARREST.

Van Lickity-cut Over the Jersey Hills Until Big Constable Totten's Buggy Capsized Subsequently the Doctor Proved Himself Superior in a Foot Race.

BOMERVILLE, N. J., April 5 .- Dr. Warford Nixon of Readington is a physician well known in Hunterdon county, who recently settled at Readington. A few months ago he crossed into comerset county and purchased a doctor's wagon at the carriage shop of E. Stevens. He represented himself, it is said, as the owner of large tract of land at Readington, and the carriage dealer was induced to accept his note for the wagon. Stevens alleges that on investigation he found the doctor's statement to be false. He threatened the doctor with arrest if he failed to settle up within a stated time. The doctor, he says, ignored him. Then Stevens swore out a warrant for his arrest. Constable George D. Totten took the warrant over into Hunterdon county, and after a little legal formality with a country squire, he had in his possession a document that would warrant the arrest of the doctor in either county.

The doctor was not at home when Consta-ble Totten knocked at the foor on Friday afternoon. His wife said he had gone to Somerville. Just half way between the two places the constable halted the doctor as he was driv ing homeward. As the constable jumped down from behind his fleet-footed horse, he re marked:

"Doctor, you are my prisoner. You're wanted for obtaining goods under false pretences."

The doctor hesitated for a moment, and then looked out over the hills to a point where he saw the county line, and, as he thought, securi-

ty, three miles in the distance.
"I'll go you," he said, in a half audible tone, and then, with a mighty slash of the whip, he sent his horse flying over the hills in the direc-

"You're in it." shouted the baffled constable as he hastily sprang into his buggy and

started in hot pursuit. The constable had the fleetest horse and he gained on the doctor foot by foot until both horses were neck to neck dashing down a steep incline. Both men were yelling at each other furiously. It was the fiercest race ever seen in the Somerset Hills. After they had scorched along for three miles without either gaining any advantage, the constable's buggy struck a went under it, but he kept hold of the reins and thus prevented a runaway. By the time he had righted his vehicle the doctor was a mile in the lead. The constable, however, saw him pass down the steep incline to his house. deep rut and was overturned. The constable

mile in the lead. The constable, however, saw him pass down the steep incline to his house.

Here the doctor baused for a moment. His wife ran out to meet him. He hastily drew her in the wagon and then continued his flight over the hills of Hunterdon country. Totten continued the chase for seven miles. Then the doctor's horse gave out and he pulled up at the farm house of David Hoagland and ran inside. When Totten demanded admittance in the name of the law it was denied him. Then he stepped back and threw his 240 pounds of weight against the door. The door and the constable shot into the house with a force that brought half the brice-a-brae from the mantel. As he regained his feet he saw the doctor disappear though a little two by three window. He tried to foliow, but got stuck in the attempt. Hy the time he disengaged himself 'he doctor had sprinted across the farmer's orchard and was making for the woods.

Then began a race on foot, but the doctor had such an advantage over the big constable as a sprinter that he escaped for the time being.

Totten returned to Somerville, and after disguising himself and securing the assistance of Policeman Koch, he returned to Readington. The two men secreted themselves near the doctor's house. They had waited in the freezing atmosphere for hours, and it was after midnight when they heard a jaded horse come up the road and stop in front of the doctor's house. They had waited in the freezing atmosphere for hours, and it was after midnight when they heard a jaded horse come up the road and stop in front of the doctor house. The barn as he led the discount when the harn. Soon afterward he returned swinging the lantern and whistling. Constable Totten grabbed him from behind a tree, and he gave a mighty yell. The constable soon quieted him and forced him to whistle and swing the lantern as he led the officers into the presence of the doctor. The doctor nearly fainted as he saw the procession file into his parior. He submitted quietly to arrest, and apologized to the constables fo

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS

Presbyterian Church in Jersey City. Individual communion cups were used for the first time yesterday in the First Prespyterian Church in Emery street, Jersey City, of which the Rev. Dr. Charles Herr is paster. The cup adopted is the Dr. Charles Forbes cup. It is a small glass cup with a gold rim. Dr. Herr explains that an Inexpensive cup was selected bement. Six hundred persons attended the communion service yesterday. The platform was profusely decorated with Easter lilles.

Dr. Herr prefaced the communion service with an explanation intended to quiet the anxiety of those who were wedded to the old style of serving communion from a chalice, and who might be scared by the innovation. The deacons passed around the cups on trays, each tray holding thirty-six cups. After taking the communion each communicant placed his cup in the Biblie rack at the back of his pew, and they were collected after the service. Dr. Herr says the new method has come to stay. It commends itself on account of its cleanliness. He is convinced that if a vote were taken it would be adopted almost unanimously. Under the old system eight or ten chalices were used, and from fifty to sixty people took communion out of the same chalice. ment. Six hundred persons attended the com-

DRY SUNDAY IN SCHENECTADY.

A Hotel Proprietor Arrested for Serving Beer to Guests in His Dining Room SCHENECTADY, April 5. - The Raines law is in force here to-day, and it has been the driest Sunday ever known in Schenectady. Two "hotels" have been doing a land-office business, and at 5 o'clock this afternoon Chief of Police Campbell and two policemen made a Police Campbell and two policemen made a descent on Andrew M. Stock's Terrace Hotel, on State street and Nott terrace, where thirteen men were found scated at tables and drinking beer. There was food on each table, and the men all claimed to be guests of the hotel. A big register contained the names of over 200 "guests" who had registered during the day. The barroom was exposed to view, in accordance with the law, and the drinks were served in the regular dining room. regular dining room.
The Chief of Police placed Andrew M. Stock,

The Chief of Police placed Andrew M. Stock, the proprietor; Fred Stock, the clerk, and Charles Wetmore, a waiter, under arrest. The hotel was closed and the arrested men admitted to ball. The matter will be tested in court to-morrow. Only one other excise arrest was made to-day. Edward Holan, a saloon keeper in the southern end of the town, was arrested for keeping his saloon open and doing business in violation of the law.

DEACON HACKETT OVERJOYED, While Lauterbach Rejoices Over Raines Law Fruit.

Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee and President Lauterbach of the County Committee both had occasion to visit Brooklyn yesterday. They met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel early last evening and compared notes of their Raines law impressions gathered on their visit.

"Lovely! Lovely!" was the enthusiastic conclusion of the Ctics Deacon. "The law worked to perfection. I am sure it will please the people generally and that the party will be benefited generally and that the party will be benefited by its enforcement."

"Well, everybody knows I was a very unwilling convert to the Raines law idea." said Mr. Isauerbach, "but I must confess that the condition of things in Brooklyn to-day was a great improvement over the old order. I really believe that when the people of all classes also cover the benefits to accrue from it they will be pleased with the law. There is in it is provision for the rational enjoyment of Sunday beer which our tierman friends will find and appreciate."

Wet Sunday in Buffalo

BUFFALO, April 5.- The Sunday closing provision of the Raines law was not put in operation here to-day, and saloons did business as usual. It is expected that the order to close up will be issued some time this week.

Potatoes for Seven and Ten Cents a Bushel. KINGSTON, April 5. Never in the history of Delaware and Schoharie counties have potatoes been such a dead weight as this spring. They have been selling at various places at from seven cents to thirty cents a bushel. At North Kort-right J. A. Hendry sold over 100 bushels at the low price of ten cents a bushel, and J. J. Mc-Arthur a few days ago sold 100 bushels for \$7. It Colled Around Her Leg and Clung There,



that old gas jet without stopping to think of the expense—of the feeble, flickering, unsatisfactory light it gives you. It will serve as a reminder that a much better light, a much cheaper light, has been perfected by science, and endorsed by every one who knows anything about artificial

The Improved Welsbach Light

nomical, more satisfactory, than either the old-fashioned gas jet or the incandescent electric light. It can be attached to any fixture, and while giving you three times the light, saves half your gas.

allema For Sale at Mato Office:

938 Brondway (19nd Street).

Branche:
1808 Brondway (Frank).
181 W. 18045 St. 181 Ameterdam Ave.
716 Geoper Union. 9625 Med avenue.
Address all correspondence to

POLICE CAUGHT NINGER and Found Three of the Penand-tak Coun-

terfeits He Had Passed. The details of the arrest of Ninger, the penand-ink counterfeiter, are coming out. The rersion first given was that it was another man who was arrested for an attempt to pass a coun-

who was arrested for an attempt to pass a counterfeit at the saloon 87 Cortlandt street, and that his arrest led to the arrest of Ninger by the secret service detectives. But it was Ninger himself who was passing the bills on Saturday night, March 28, and who was caught at it. Zipper Paul, the cashier in the saloon, changed a bill, and before Ninger had gone a block detected the counterfeit. Paul ran after and pointed out the man to Poilceman Lorrigan of the Church street station.

As the officer gave chase Ninger broke into a lively run, reached the ferry, and bolted through the gate into the walting room, where, when Lorrigan arrived the counterfeiter stood counting over some money. Lorrigan arrested him on Paul's identification, and the three walked back up Cortlandt street. Ninger had a small handbag, which contained two bologan sausages, some Swiss cheese, some horseradish, and three bottles of whiskey, purchased at three different liquor stores.

At Cortlandt and Washington streets. Ninger bottles of whiskey, purchased at three different ilquor stores.

At Cortlandt and Washington streets, Ninger dropped the bag, jorked away from Lorrigan, and made a dash down Washington street. Lorrigan recaptured him at Liberty street and landed him, bag and all, in the Church street station.

tanded him, bag and all, in the Churon street station.

There the prisoner gave the name Gilbert. At 11 o'clock that night Capt. Brennan started out to find a secret service officer. None could be found at the Federal building, but the address of United States Secret Service Officer Esquirell was learned, and he got out of bed, went to the station house, and questioned the prisoner.

went to the station house, and questioned the prisoner.

Sunday morning following Capt. Brennan had Ninger remanded, and then communicated with the saloon keepers where Ninger had bought the whiskey which was found in his handbag. By that means it was learned that Ninger had passed three \$20 counterfeits, one in each place. On Monday morning the prisoner was taken to Polico Headquarters and his photograph taken for the Rogues' Gallery. Then he was turned over to the United States secret service officers.

instrated that Mr. Edward M. Shepard's forces were simply on paper and ever since there has been a steady disruption in their ranks, and it is predicted that the so-called reform Democratic organization will be well nigh dissolved before the next election. No obstacles will be put in the way of the return of Mr. Shepard and his followers to the regular fold, but they will be completely ignored as an independent political organization. The Shepardite leaders still profess to be in the field and something about their intentions may be disclosed at the meeting of the County Committee next Thursday night.

IT'S A M'KINLEY LEAGUE NOW Milholland's State Club Blossoms Out Re-

gardless of Expense. The Republican State Club at 29 East Twentysecond street has undergone another transformation. It had been successively, under John E. Milholland, a Platt club, an anti-Platt local organization, and then the nucleus of an anti-Platt State machine. Last week it was translated into the McKinley League of the State of New York. The difficulties of the club have been more or less of a financial nature. The McKinley League is said to be well backed financially. There must be some money behind the League, for it announced yesterday that McKinley mass meetings will be held in different Assembly districts every week, with a big one in the Grand Central Palace the last week of the present month at which McKinley men from all over the State will be present. The announcement went further and said that arrangements are being made to send two special train loads of hoo McKinley boomers to St. Louis from this city. One train will be sent over the Pennsylvania Railroad and the other over the New York Central.

George E. Matthews of Buffalo is President of Mr. Milholland's McKinley League, but Mr. Milholland's McKinley League, but Mr. Milholland is Grand Organizer and Chief Boomer. It had been successively, under

PATTERSON DEFEATED.

Tennessee's Sound Money Congressmun Beaten for Renomination. MEMPRIS, April 5,-Tipton county,

which Congressman Josiah Patterson was relywhich Congression, held its primary election ing for renomination, held its primary election yesterday and the silver Democrats carried it by an overwhelming majority. This practically defeats ('ol. Patterson's ambition to be returned to Congress. White Metal Democrats in Missourt.

Sr. Louis, April 5. Democratic conventions were held yesterday in seventeen Missouri counties to elect delegates to the State Coven-tion. Every convention except that of Warren county passed free silver resolutions. The ma-jority of them instructed their delegates to vote for tion. Stone. Senators Vest and tookrels, and ex-Congressman Bland for delegates at large.

McKintey Sentiment in Maryland. FREDERICK, Md., April 5.-A largely attended and cuthusiastic reception primary meeting was held here last evening at which a resolution was offered declaring emphatically for Mckinsley as the preference of the party in this county for President. The resolution was unanimously adepted.

THE RIGHT SEED

is the FIRST meressity in growing SWEET PRAS. The SPEAKET CORE is PLANT EARLY. How to do it ALL is told in Vausban's owner PEA BOOK Free.



THE GIRL AND THE SNAKE

MISS RIGGS TROD ON A COPPER. HEAD AT FISHKILL LANDING

Biting Her Repeatedly While She Raced Through Houses and the Street She Nearly Died of the Bites Is Not Safe Yes, Mamie Higgs, 17 years old, who was bitten by a snake on Wednesday in the door yard of her home in Cross street. Fishkill Landing, was in convulsions yesterday, and in them constantly eried out to these about her to take the spake sway. Several physicians saw her yesterday and are puzzled by some of her symptoms. Cross street is baif a mile out of the village. On Wednesday evening Miss Higgs was sit-On Wednesday evening Miss Higgs was sit-ting in the parlor of her home with her mother and a number of friends. Shortly after a o'clock several friends of Miss Higgs walked through the street, ralking and laughing. It was a warm evening, and when the young wo-man heard her friends outside she went to the gate to speak to them. she was followed by her mother, Mrs. Addle Higgs, and several of her brothers. There were half a dozen in the party that ranged itself along the fence. Miss Higgs stood near the gate, which is about 150 feet from the house door. She swung with the gate for nearly five minutes, standing on the lower cross piece. Then she changed her position, and stepped to the ground. As she put her left foot down she stepped on some thing that she thought was a stick. The supposed stick suddenly stiffened out under her foot, and then she felt it coll tightly around her left leg. just below the knee. She did not realize what it was for a moment, but before she had time to think the matter over at any great length she felt a pain near her ankle as though a pin had been stuck into her flesh.

As soon as Miss Higgs found out that a snake was coiled around her leg, she began to scream and ran toward the house. As she ran the snake colled itself three times more around and ran toward the house. As she ran the snake colled itself three times more around her leg and continued to bite her. Miss Higgs ran into the parlor of her home, screaming all the time. Her mother followed her, asking what was the matter, but the young woman could not answer coherently. She ran around the parlor at such a rate that her mother was not able to overtake her. The mother, however, saw the snake with half its length trailing on the floor. Miss Higgs finsily ran through the hall and into the yard. A crowd of fifty people had been attracted to the door yard by her screams, and they were wondering what was the matter. Miss Higgs did not stop to explain. She ran into the street, crying out in pain all the time. She ran across the street and into a neighbor's yard, followed by her mother and Mrr. Addle Higgs, who were nearly exhausted by their efforts to keep up with the frightened girl. After running around the neighbor's house, Miss Higgs went to the road and started down the street toward the village. She was rapidly becoming faint, and before she had gone far her mother and Mrs. Addle Higgs caught up. Both of them were tired from the chase, but when they reached her both bent down and grabbed the snake. They tugged at it for fully a minute, but were unable to tear it away from the girl leg.

While her friends were trying to get the snake from her leg Miss Higgs started to run again, but after a few feet, fell in a faint. The enake thereupon, probably satisfied with what it had accomplished, uncolled itself, and wriggled away into a vacant lot, where it was lost in the grass.

it had accomplished, uncolled itself, and wriggled away into a vacant lot, where it was loss in the grass.

Miss Higgs was picked up by her father and mother, who carried her home and put her to bed. She lay unconscious for nearly half an hour, and when she regained her senses she became hysterical. Her father is a mountaineer, and he applied the remedies he had at hand, laudanum and whiskey being the chief remedial agents. It was found that the snake had coiled itself so tightly that the sale was broken, and a four-coll spiral was marked on the nesh. Below the lowest spiral were six bleeding scars where the snake had bitten.

Wednesday night Miss Higgs was in a state of collapse, from which she rallied at intervals. Toward morning her leg began to swell, and all through her body she felt darting pains, which centred at her heart and at times seemed on the point of stopping the action of that organ. On Thursday morning her whole body was swellen and inflamed, and very tender to the touch. Her face and limbs were double their normal size, and the action of her heart was irregular. She was in this condition when Dr. Miles O'Riley was called in to take charge of the case.

Dr. O'Riley administered nerve sedatives and heart stimulants. He gave injections of ammonia and washed the wounds with it. He was not able to relieve the attacks of faintness until Fridny night. Up to that time Miss Higgs fainted at intervals of about twenty minutes, remaining unconscious each time about three minutes. Dr. O'Riley succeeded in re-

was taken for folice Headquarters and his photograph taken for the Rogues Gallery. Then he was turned over to the United States secret service officers.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

The Shepardites to Receive no Further Consideration from the Regulars.

The Democratic General Comfnittee in Brooklyn will hold its regular monthly meeting to-morrow night, and the attempt to modify the present plan of election district representation will probably be renewed. It was at first intended to introduce the Assembly district system, but this was defeated and the object now almed at its to increase the powers of the ward committees. The new element in the organization is strenuculy opposed to any diminution in the controlling influences of the election district associations and it is likely to carry its point.

There is no longer any talk of harmonizing with the Shepardites and there will be a lively kick all around should the latter again knock for admission to the State Convention. The last election, so the regulars say, clearly demmentated that Mr. Edward M. Shepard's forces were simply on paper and ever since there has been a steady disruption in their ranks, and at its predicted that the so-called reform Democration over the controlling in fluences of the election district associations and it is likely to carry its point.

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awake. ADVISED AGAINST A STRIKE, Traction Men Call on the C. L. U .- Alleged

A new aspect was given yesterday to the threat to tie up the Metropolitan street railway system by a report that Eugene V. Debe and the American Railway Union were behind the threat. The pet scheme of Debs is the mu nicipal and State ownership of all railways, and some months ago it was stated that the A would take a city at a time and call or threaten strikes with the idea of worrying the owners of the companies and disposing them to get out of the business. It is not beget out of the business. It is not believed that the railroad employees in this
city are well enough organized to strike.
The Executive Committee of the Local Division
of the Amaigamated Association met yesterday at 220 West Forty-seventh street and a
committee consisting of one man from every
line was sent to the Central Labor Union to present the case of the railroad men. The C. I. U.
meeting went into executive session before they
were allowed to speak. It was learned afterward that when they presented the case of the
railroad men some of the U. I. U. delegates
gave them some good advice and told them
they ought to think well before striking. One
delegate said:

delegare said:
"Some of us have been a great deal longer in
the business of organizing than you, and we
know what dangerous weapons strikes are.
They sometimes react against the strikers. The
grievances would have to be very well defined
to justify a strike. A strike is about the last

grievances would have to be very well defined to justify a strike. A strike is about the last resort."

The committee received the advice in a good spirit and retired. No endorsement of their position was asked for.

At 220 West Forty-seventh street the Executive Committee reported that a policeman disguised as a workingman had called and asked to be enroited as a member of the union. He was asked, according to the committee, where he had worked, and said that he had been employed as a conductor on the Ninth avenue line. Just then, the committee say, one of the men recognized the applicant as a policeman named. Thomas tileason and called him by name. Then, it is said, the policeman owned up that he had been detailed to enroil as a member of the union so as to report to the Police Department if any trouble was impronding.

Later the committee said that a despatch had been received from National Headquarters in Detroit stating that President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association had been detailed on his way to this city and would not be here until to-day.

The off platoon of the West Forty-seventh street police was kept on reserve at the station house yearchly on general principles.

An Old Stage Owner and Mall Carrier Killed.

Pour Jenvis, April 5.—William Findlay, carrier of the United States mad and proprietor of the stage line between Port Jervis and Milford, Pa., was accidentally killed in Milford last night. In turning a corner a passenger sought in balance blusself by hobbing on to the driver. This caused the uriver to jera the reduced that the horses so whort as to overturn the stage. Mr. Findlay occupied the rear seat, and he was crushed beneath the heavy vehicle, till skull was fractured, and he was crushed beneath the heavy vehicle, till skull was fractured, and he died almost instantaneous. The other passengers were uniqued to fact thirty-live years trail as has carried the final States mail and constructed the Milford stage line, and this is the first mendont to be recently against his line. Pa, was accidentally killed in Milford last

CARPET CLEANSING.

STORAGE WARRISOUSE AND NOTICE VANS THE THOS. 2. STEWART CO., 1 554 Broadway, N. Y.; L. Fis Bedford av.,